

THE ENTERPRISE.

WELLINGTON, 1 1 OHIO

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters.

WASHINGTON.

Surgeon General Sternberg has decided to send out a scientific commission to investigate the causes of typhoid fever in the army camps, and report upon a method to prevent such occurrences in the future.

The surgeon general's office has decided to take all the well and convalescent soldiers away from Key West, so that they will not be in danger from the outbreak of yellow fever at that point.

A naval programme for presentation to congress, involving the immediate construction of 15 warships, has been adopted by the naval board of experts, to whom the subject has been referred by Secretary Long.

Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, will be the first American warship to enter the harbor of Havana since the war was declared. She will carry with her the members of the military commission appointed by the president to go to Havana to arrange with a similar commission to be appointed by Spain the details of the evacuation of the Spanish troops.

The secretary of war has ordered the Fifty-second Iowa regiment, now in camp at Chickamauga, to proceed at once to Des Moines, Ia., where they eventually will be mustered out.

The navy department has decided to send all of the 12 single turreted monitors to Cuba and Porto Rico, for duty as permanent guard ships in the chief harbors of these islands.

The attorney general has rendered an opinion in which he holds that the word "goods" in the new war revenue measure as applied to packages sent by express or freight, includes packages of money and therefore the bill of lading given the sender must have a revenue stamp affixed thereto.

The president has made the following promotions in the navy: Commodore John A. Howell to be rear admiral, vice Rear Admiral Charles S. Norton, retired; Lieut. Cameron M. Winslow to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants, for extraordinary heroism; Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants, for extraordinary heroism.

EAST.

Two American ships which sailed from the Pacific coast early in the spring, arrived at New York on the 18th, having been all the intervening time on the sea without once being reported. The war began and was terminated within the space of their voyage.

The big cotton thread concerns of this country are on the eve of completing a combination capitalized at \$18,000,000, to include practically all the factories of importance and over four-fifths of the thread output of America. A decrease in the price of thread will probably result. The new concern is to be an Anglo-American affair, with a large proportion of its capital held by the English thread combine.

The Western Union Telegraph Co.'s central cable office announces that all censorship on cable messages has been abolished.

Russell Sage is authority for the statement that within a month the millions of dollars' worth of securities left by his old partner, Jay Gould, in trust for the Gould children, may be divided and probably sold. This one of the greatest fortunes in America is to be split into six parts. The cause of the expected partition of the Gould properties is the coming of age of Frank Gould, the youngest child.

Addie Christianson, a balloon performer, was killed at Bergen Beach, N. Y., on the 20th by a fall of several hundred feet. Her parachute failed to open.

There was an explosion on the 19th at the works of the American Porcelain Powder Manufacturing Co. at Kenilworth, N. J. Three men were injured, but none very seriously, and the financial loss was small.

The organization of an envelope trust was perfected in Boston on the 19th. It is the United States Envelope Co., and has a capital of several million dollars, including most of the envelope plants of this country.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended August 19 numbered 154, as compared with 223 for the corresponding period of 1897, and 17 in Canada, as against 30 for the same time last year.

The French line steamship La Normandie, which sailed from New York on the 20th for Havre, carried the first mail to leave this country for Spain since the beginning of the war.

The story of the destitution of the sick of the Sixty-ninth New York regiment at Fernandina, Fla., has brought a generous offer from a lady in New York City. She offers the use of Tiger Island, off Fernandina, for hospital purposes. The island is admirably adapted for such a purpose.

Information has reached Camp Alger that the Second army corps has been selected for garrison duty in Cuba and will leave Middletown, Pa. about the middle of October. The 6th attachment selected for the detail will consist of about 6,000 men, to be taken mainly from the two corps commanded by Gen. Lee and Gen. Graham.

An early gold movement to New York from Europe seems inevitable and there is eager demand by national banks for the new government bonds. As fast as they can be acquired they will undoubtedly be used for expanding the bank circulation.

Emile De Moren, formerly captain of the Cristobal Colon, who was taken prisoner after the destruction of the Spanish fleet, was among the passengers on La Normandie, which sailed from New York on the 20th for Havre.

The New York republican state committee has decided to hold the state convention at Saratoga on September 27.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The naval fleet in southern waters is rapidly being moved north and the naval orders issued on the 18th show that 18 warships, mainly of the small auxiliary type, have been ordered from Key West to Fort Monroe.

Admiral Cervera will not return to Spain for the present, and it is believed that he will be the last of the Spanish prisoners to go home.

The new Sternberg hospital at Chickamauga was thrown open for the reception of the sick at Camp Thomas on the 10th. This hospital has accommodations for 1,200 men. Red Cross nurses are in attendance and every comfort will be given the patients. Scores of men will be moved from the overcrowded division hospitals.

The volunteer troops now garrisoned at Fort Sam Houston, near San Antonio, Tex., mutinied on the 19th at the breakfast table and marched out of the mess hall in regular order as a protest against the food furnished them.

A wreck of a freight train at Hyde Park station, on the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia railroad, on the 20th, instantly killed Frank Waite, car inspector, and seriously injured Harry Shaw, a conductor.

A storm did great damage between Spirit Lake and Superior, Ia., on the 20th. The home of Herman Eggstein was blown down. Eggstein and his wife were killed. Another family living between Superior and Spirit Lake were killed. Several churches and out-buildings were wrecked.

The men of almost every one of the volunteer regiments in camp at the Presidio, near San Francisco, are circulating petitions to the secretary of war requesting that they be mustered out of the service. There are very few of the officers with whom this movement has any countenance and efforts are being made to suppress it.

FOREIGN.

The Canadian customs department reports that \$250,000 were collected in duties during the fiscal year just closed upon miners' outfits at the boundary line in the White and Chilcotin passes, leading into the Yukon territory. The collections were chiefly made from Americans.

The Kynoch Co., of Birmingham, England, is reported to have received an order for 10,000,000 military cartridges to be promptly delivered to the United States government.

A great fire at Nijni Novgorod, capital of the Russian province of the same name, about 250 miles northeast of Moscow, has destroyed a number of factories and 80 houses. Forty persons were injured and damage to the amount of 1,500,000 roubles was done.

In the cricket match between Yorkshire and Derbyshire, which began at Chesterfield, England, on the 18th, Brown and Tunncliffe, for Yorkshire, made the sensational score of 554 before the partnership was dissolved. This is the world's record for first-class cricket, the previous record being 398.

During a recent voyage of the Siberian convict ship Angara from Tioum, Siberia, to Tomsk, capital of the government of the same name in western Siberia, 31 out of 300 prisoners died from suffocation and over-crowding.

The evacuation of Porto Rico will begin in September, but it is not expected that the embarkation of the Cuban troops will be commenced before December.

LATER.

The Chase, Stafford and Wampoa mills at Fall River, Mass., representing 250,000 spindles, are shut down and the weave room of the Westamoa mills is idle. Other mills will be shut down soon.

For a second time the brickmakers' strike at Haverstraw, N. Y., is assuming a threatening aspect. Another hundred deputies have been sworn in to guard the three brickmaking plants, where Italians, imported to take the strikers' places, have been working. This has made the latter angry and violence and riot are imminent.

The budget for the fiscal year 1898 has been closed by the New York board of estimate and apportionment. The sum to be raised by taxation this year is \$77,501,222, of which a little more than \$46,000,000 is for the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx and \$31,000,000 for the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

Announcement is made at the Frankford (Pa.) arsenal to the effect that the services of all the extra men who were put to work since the outbreak of the war will be dispensed with on September 1. About 700 persons are affected by the order. The reduction in force will reduce the daily output from 150,000 to 40,000 cartridges.

The gross earnings of the railways of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1898, as reported for an operated mileage of 183,284, were \$1,122,039,772.

On the 22d the plant of the High Falls Sulphate Pulp and Mining Co., located at Pyrites, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$300,000; insurance \$50,000.

On the 22d orders were issued from the navy department for a fleet of six warships to proceed from Hampton Roads to Boston. They are the Detroit, Helena, Iowaka, Wilmington, Castine and Marietta.

For the year ending June 30, 1898, the total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents in the United States was 43,168. Of these 6,347 resulted in death and 36,731 in injuries of varying character. Of railway employees 1,693 were killed.

Capt. Albert L. Mills has been appointed by the president to be superintendent of the military academy at West Point, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. The new superintendent is a first lieutenant of cavalry in the regular army, but is a captain in the volunteer service. He is one of the heroes of the Santiago campaign, and was severely wounded there.

SEVEN WERE KILLED.

A Frightful Railroad Accident at Sharon, Mass.—Train Telescoped at the Depot. Sharon, Mass., Aug. 22.—A frightful rear end collision occurred in the Sharon station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at 7:30 last night, when an express train which was running as the second section of a long train, crashed into the first section, composed of local cars.

As a result seven persons were killed and 26 seriously injured. The injured were nearly all removed to Boston on a special train which was met by ambulances and surgeons. The rear end of the local train was completely demolished and a portion of the second car, while the engine of the express train was demolished. The dead are: Franklin M. Waters, Somerville, Mass.

Mrs. William J. Fitzpatrick, of Boston; her granddaughter, Mary Fitzpatrick, 10 years of age, and her grandson, 5 years old.

A woman supposed to be Mrs. Watson, of Westbury, R. I.

C. B. Fry, of Revere, Mass.

Mrs. C. H. Briscoe, of Revere.

The two trains which were in the collision were usually combined into one long train, but as the traffic Sunday was so heavy it was divided, the first section running as a local accommodation while the second, which started from Mansfield, 15 minutes later than the first, ran as an express. The local train, due at Sharon at 7:02, was 13 minutes late. It left Mansfield on time, making two stops, and had lost the 13 minutes between Mansfield and Sharon. It was due in Canton Junction, the next station beyond Sharon, two minutes ahead of the express train, which should have passed it there. Sharon is situated on a curve and both the outward and inward tracks are protected by electric block signals.

After the accident it was found the block signals protecting the inward track were set for danger, showing, as it was intended, that there was a train in the station.

There was no warning given by the conductor of the Mansfield local to show the approaching train that the track was not clear at the station, and it was not until he was within 400 feet of the station that the engineer of the express train noticed anything wrong. He set all brakes and whistled the warning, but it was too late to stop the express.

THE RETURN OF THE VICTORS.

New Yorkers Give a Glorious Welcome to the Big Ships of Sampson's Fleet.

New York, Aug. 22.—Hundreds of thousands of people along the banks of the Hudson and thousands of all styles of river craft blended their shouts in a royal welcome Saturday to the returned North Atlantic squadron under command of Rear Admiral Sampson. For almost three hours steam whistles of all sizes, steam sirens and small guns along the shores, shrieked and boomed in the effort to display enthusiasm for the home coming of the naval heroes with their battle-scarred ships.

Early in the morning the seven big ships—the New York, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas—lay in New York bay just off Tompkinsville, S. I.

When the hour for start came vessels of all descriptions were banked around the squadron. Suddenly there was a movement on the flagship New York as the big ship started forward followed by the other six vessels, in the following order: Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon, Texas.

The start was made accompanied by tremendous cheering, screeching voices and booming cannon. The ships started on the way to Gen. Grant's tomb. All along the line—on piers, sheds, houses, and every possible point of vantage—people were packed. The river craft, crowding the warships close, were jammed with passengers. When opposite Gen. Grant's tomb the ships fired a national salute and then turned and went back to Tompkinsville.

WAS NOT OVERCROWDED.

Gen. Shafter Denies that Too Many Men Were Placed on Board the Transport Ship Mobile.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Some complaint reached the war department concerning the bad sanitary conditions on the transport Mobile, which arrived at Montauk Point a few days ago from Santiago. The ship, it was charged, was overcrowded and the sick on board were not properly provided for. The department communicated with Gen. Shafter on the subject and in response the following explanation came last night:

"Referring to your telegram about overcrowding the Mobile, her captain reports that loaded as she was when going to Porto Rico he could carry 3,000 men and that he could carry 2,000 comfortably; therefore did not consider a few less than 1,700 as too many. Ship was carefully inspected by a board of officers and Dr. Ives stated that it was not overcrowded. Accommodations for officers were, however, somewhat deficient. The large number of deaths can probably be accounted for by the fact that this brigade took nearly all their sick with them; greatest care has been taken in this respect. Transports have been loaded with from 200 to 300 men less than the same ship brought down."

McKinley Will Visit Omaha's Exposition. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 22.—President McKinley, of the Trans-Mississippi exposition, has received a dispatch from Manager Rosewater at Washington stating that President McKinley has given a positive assurance of his consent to be the guest of the exposition during the peace jubilee in October.

"Old Glory" Floats over Hawaii.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The steamer Glenfarg has arrived from Honolulu and brings intelligence that the stars and stripes were raised over Hawaii on August 12.

A MONSTER FLEET.

Seventy American Warships Will Soon Assemble at Fort Monroe.

Washington, Aug. 20.—One of the largest fleets of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together in the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already 57 warships are under orders to rendezvous there and the others still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of 70. Naval officials say it is difficult to realize the extent of such a marine aggregation in one harbor. The orders began issuing last Monday, when five ships were ordered to Fort Monroe. On Tuesday another ship was added. On Wednesday eight more were sent, and on Thursday 17 ships were added. Yesterday's orders include 18 more ships. Before the orders began issuing there were eight warships at Fort Monroe, so that the total so far is 57.

The movement of these ships northward is due to the close of hostilities and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infection. They will now be put in thorough repair and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militiamen to sailors of the regular navy.

The navy department has not yet determined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established throughout the islands. In the meantime the matter of policing the shore points is being considered and a number of light draught auxiliary craft and some of the single-turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol. Only four of the old monitors of the civil war are fit for this service in southern waters.

As many naval vessels will be centered about the West Indies from this time forward, the navy department will send the new floating dock, recently bought in New York, to Pensacola, Fla., where it will be kept for docking the warships. At that point also there are good naval workshops to be used in conjunction with the floating dock. The dock will be towed to Pensacola as soon as the September gales are over.

A FEVER-LADEN SHIP.

A Floating Hospital Arrives at New York with More Than 100 Typhoid Patients on Board.

New York, Aug. 20.—The hospital ship Relief has arrived here from Porto Rico with sick and wounded soldiers. The Relief left Ponce on the 14th and Mayaguez on the 15th inst. She carried 248 sick and wounded soldiers from Gen. Miles' army. Ten deaths from typhoid fever occurred on the voyage. Nine of the victims were buried at sea. The body of Maj. Lawrence Smith, of Philadelphia, a surgeon of the volunteers, who died at sea August 15, was enclosed in a metallic coffin and brought here. Four deaths from typhoid fever occurred on the Relief while she was lying in Ponce harbor. The bodies of these four were taken ashore and buried.

The total number of cases of typhoid fever on the Relief, including those who have died, was 167, and the number aboard of her when she arrived yesterday was 153. The Relief also brought 20 wounded men, including three officers, the most of whom were shot in the battle near Mayaguez on August 10. Health Officer Doty boarded the Relief immediately on her arrival at quarantine and conferred with Maj. Torney, surgeon in charge, regarding the sick on board. Torney reported a total of 248 sick and convalescent. Of this number 154 were suffering from a severe type of typhoid fever. These patients will be transferred to New York and Brooklyn hospitals.

A TIDAL WAVE OF DEATH.

Six Children Drowned in a Flood that Followed a Cloudburst.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—A cloudburst up Saw Mill run Friday morning caused a tidal wave in that stream, endangering the lives of a dozen persons. Six children are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. They are: Irene Loftus, Regis Loftus, Genevieve Shaugnessy, Margaret Shaugnessy, Anna Holzappel and Nellie Sauls.

The water in the run began to rise in the morning and at 9 o'clock a great volume of water came down. The missing children, together with some older persons, were standing on a porch of a brick tenement house on Violet alley, near West Carson. The porch overhung the run. When the great wave 20 feet high came down, the porch was carried away and the people went with it.

Mrs. Loftus, mother of the two children first named, and two men were the adults in danger. The woman made a heroic effort to save her children, but to no purpose. Near the mouth of the run a sand dredge was moored and when the men in it saw the wreckage coming down the stream and the people struggling for life, they went to the rescue. The men and the woman were carried out into the Ohio river, but were saved by the sand diggers.

Six Died on the Voyage.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 20.—The steamer Olivette arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday from Santiago, having on board 200 patients of the Fifth army corps, including 25 officers. While the Olivette was at sea six men died and were buried.

Discussed Momentous Questions.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The national conference on the foreign policy of the United States was opened here Friday with an address by Henry Wade Rogers, of Chicago. The question of the Nicaragua canal was taken up and Warner Miller, of New York, spoke in advocacy of the canal. The colonial extension problem was taken up at the afternoon session. Carl Schurz, of New York, spoke at length, giving the views of the anti-expansionists, whose cause he advocated. He was opposed by Judge Grosscup, of Chicago.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

Touching Kindness.

The bronzed soldier looked at the package addressed to him with moistened eyes. "Blessed angels," he said; they do not forget us." Then he carefully took off the wrappings and found: A nail brush, an ornamental hair receiver, a pair of tidies, a small bottle of mixed pickles, a tract, a hand-painted blotting pad and a pants stretcher.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

True to Its Mission.

Elise—I wonder what it was that caused the explosion between Mamie and Mr. Price? Emma—I've understood that Ensign Worth gave her a miniature torpedo to be worn as a brooch.—Jeweler's Weekly.

G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5-10. \$5.00 Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and return. W. C. Rinearsen, Gen'l Pass'g Agt., Cin. O.

The Greatest in History.—"Spain has learned one thing, at least." "What is that?" "That the explosion of the Maine was a terrible catastrophe for her country."—Detroit Free Press.

Made Them All Work.

Mr. Luxce—Then you don't believe in foreign servants? Mr. Tariff—With a wife and three grown daughters? Not I. I believe in encouraging home industry.—Brooklyn 'Aile.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 22.
FLOUR—No. 2 red \$3.00 @ \$4.85
WHEAT—No. 2 red 78 1/2 @ 79 1/2
CORN—No. 2 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2
OATS—No. 2 27 @ 27 1/2
BEEF—Extra mess 8.50 @ 9.00
PORK—Family 12.00 @ 12.50
LARD—Western 6 1/2 @ 6 5/8
BUTTER—Western creamery 14 1/2 @ 15
EGGS—Large white 17 1/2 @ 18
EGGS—Western 17 @ 17 1/2
WOOL—Domestic fleece 13 @ 13 1/2
HAY—Good to choice 12 @ 12 1/2
CATTLE—Native steers 5.20 @ 5.50
SHEEP 3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS 4.20 @ 4.55

CLEVELAND.
FLOUR—Patents 4 1/2 @ 4.80
Minnesota patents 4.70 @ 4.90
Minnesota bakers 3.75 @ 3.80
WHEAT—No. 2 red 70 1/2 @ 71
CORN—Shelled, No. 2 yellow 32 1/2 @ 33
OATS—No. 2 white 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
RYE—No. 2 19 1/2 @ 20
CHEESE—York state cream 8 1/2 @ 9
EGGS—Strictly fresh 12 @ 12 1/2
POTATOES—Per bushel 40 @ 70
SEEDS—Timothy 1.25 @ 1.40
HAY—Timothy, old 3.20 @ 3.25
Bulk on market 4.00 @ 10.00
CATTLE—Choice steers 9.00 @ 9.50
SHEEP 4.15 @ 4.20
HOGS—Mediums and Yorkers 3.95 @ 4.00

CINCINNATI.
FLOUR—Fancy 3.25 @ 3.60
WHEAT—No. 2 red 67 1/2 @ 70
CORN—No. 2 mixed 32 1/2 @ 33
OATS—No. 2 mixed 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
RYE—No. 2 19 1/2 @ 20
HOGS 3.15 @ 3.35

TOLEDO.
WHEAT—No. 2 cash 72 1/2 @ 73
CORN—No. 2 mixed 32 1/2 @ 33
OATS—No. 2 mixed 20 1/2 @ 21

BUFFALO.
BEEVES—Good 4.00 @ 4.25
Calves 5.75 @ 6.50
SHEEP—Good to choice 4.25 @ 4.55
Lambs 5.00 @ 6.75
HOGS—Yorkers 4.15 @ 4.20
Roughs 3.60 @ 3.75

PITTSBURG.
BEEVES—Prime 5.10 @ 5.20
Common 3.75 @ 4.10
SHEEP—Prime wethers 4.65 @ 4.70
Choice lambs 6.40 @ 6.60
HOGS—Best Yorkers 4.15 @ 4.20
Roughs 3.40 @ 3.60

I have found Pilo's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

No pocket is well lined that has no money in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Even a good dog is appreciated.—Atchison Globe.

G. A. R. \$5.00 rate Sept. 8 and 10. Cincinnati to Chickamauga, Q. & C. Route.

Men are like rivers; the deeper they are the less noise they make.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

You never know some people until you have had a money transaction with them.—Atchison Globe.

A man who is always ready to suspect others is generally not any too safe himself.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

WILLING TO HELP

Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located. Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousands of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Would you like to RUN an ELECTRIC CAR?

Hundreds of men are being employed on the electric railways as motormen, at good wages. Experienced men have preference. Send \$1.00 for The Motorman and His Duties and learn how. Full instructions in plain, easy to understand language. STREET RY. REVIEW, 104 Colony Bldg., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 day treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BROS., Atlanta, Ga.



Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your

BattleAx PLUG

and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE

SAPOLIO